

Jordan Times

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Shultz sees danger of Mideast war

PARIS (R) — Any buildup of opposing forces in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley could lead to major hostilities involving Israel, Syria and the Palestinians. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said Wednesday. Mr. Shultz refused to comment at a Paris press conference on specific reports that some or all of the foreign armies in Lebanon have been increased recently. But he said that any increase in foreign forces in Lebanon was unwelcome and added to tensions "which have the potential of leading to an outbreak of major hostilities." Speaking on the eve of a North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) foreign ministers conference, he said he did not believe either Israel or Syria wanted to see such a conflict break out.

Syrian dies in Barcelona shooting

BARCELONA, Spain (R) — A Syrian student died after a shooting incident here in which an activist of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was also seriously wounded, officials said Wednesday. Police sources said the shooting by a lone gunman in the city centre Tuesday appeared to be politically motivated. The student, named as I'ahim Al Kaalif, 27, from Syria, died in hospital during the night. His companion, Ibrahim Ahmad Dannoun, 36, with a Jordanian passport, was in a coma Wednesday and in serious condition. The PLO office in Madrid identified Mr. Dannoun as the head of a Palestinian student union in Barcelona and said he was an active member of the PLO. A PLO delegation had flown to Barcelona to investigate the shooting, a spokeswoman said.

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PLO delegation leaves Moscow

MOSCOW (R) — A delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) left Moscow Wednesday at the end of a week-long visit during which Soviet leader Yuri Andropov sent two messages of support to Yasser Arafat. The PLO delegation, headed by Salah Khalaf, co-founder of Mr. Arafat's Fatah wing of the PLO, did not meet Mr. Andropov himself during the visit. But he held talks with Soviet officials on the Middle East.

Eritrean rebels seek Gulf support in U.N.

BAHRAIN (R) — An Eritrean guerrilla leader Wednesday called on member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) to contact "friendly states" in the United Nations to promote the Eritrean cause, the Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency said. It quoted Osman Sabbe, leader of the Eritrean Liberation Front-Peoples Liberation Front (ELF-PLF) as saying he appreciated the "material and moral" support extended by Saudi Arabia and its allies to the Eritrean revolution.

W. German diplomat found shot dead

WASHINGTON (R) — A diplomat with the West German embassy was found shot dead in his home near Washington Tuesday, police said. Jurgen Draeger, a counsellor with the West German embassy, died of a gunshot wound to the chest, according to a spokesman for the police department of suburban Montgomery County.

Lebanon-Israeli dope ring busted

TEL AVIV (R) — Police Wednesday arrested 22 Israelis who they alleged had transported 15 tonnes of hashish from Lebanon over the last eight months for one of the largest drug rings ever discovered in Israel, officials said.

Patience pays off for Irish thieves

DUBLIN (R) — Gunmen who held up a petrol station in Galway, Ireland, found the till almost empty. So they forced the attendant at gunpoint to stay open for more than two hours until trade picked up enough for them to flee with a haul of \$1,500, police said.

Iranian helicopter lands in Bahrain

BAHRAIN (R) — An Iranian helicopter made an emergency landing at Bahrain airport Wednesday and two hijackers aboard have asked permission to travel to another country, airport sources said. No other details were available and there was no official comment.

Benazir Bhutto's detention extended

KARACHI (R) — The Pakistani military authorities Wednesday extended for another three months the detention of Benazir Bhutto, daughter of executed former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, her family sources said.

Rocket attack claims two in Jounieh 3 more Israeli soldiers killed in war of attrition

BEIRUT (R) — Three Israeli soldiers were killed and seven other people were wounded when two Israeli armoured cars were blasted by a huge car bomb on the outskirts of Beirut Wednesday.

An Israeli spokesman, at Israeli headquarters in the hills above Beirut, said two of the wounded were Israeli soldiers and five were Lebanese passers-by.

The bomb was in a parked car and was apparently detonated by remote control. It killed two soldiers riding on top of the armoured cars.

It was the latest attack in a guerrilla war of attrition against Israeli troops in Lebanon believed to be waged by underground Palestinian or Lebanese resistance groups.

The armoured cars were transporting troops through the Galerie Semaan area of the capital, a fringe road used by the Israelis between southern coastal positions and their front line opposite Syrian troops in the Shouf mountains.

The Israelis quickly tightened their security along the hillside road, which leads to the military headquarters at Yarzeh, above the city, before winding on to the front line.

Israeli soldiers, who generally only drive through the area, began setting up roadblocks late Wednesday and searching cars.

The commander of Israeli forces' central front in the mountains, Brigadier Amnon Lifkin, visited

the hills inland from the port.

In the Beirut bomb, the car, a Mercedes, was blackened and crumpled from the explosion, which injured a number of passers-by, wrecked several other vehicles and started a fire in a nearby building.

A Lebanese policeman was also wounded. Lebanese security squads and Italian troops from the multinational peacekeeping force joined Israeli troops in sealing off the area.

It was the latest in a series of attacks against soldiers of Israel's occupying force in Lebanon and came in one of the few areas of Beirut that Israeli troops pass through regularly since they evacuated the city last September.

There was no immediate claim of responsibility for the blast but it fitted an increasing pattern of assaults by a number of guerrilla groups on Israeli troops here.

Israelis usually blame Palestinians for such attacks. The Palestinian news agency Wafa says the "Lebanese National Resistance Front" is responsible.

The front's composition is not known but it is believed to comprise either Palestinian guerrillas or their Lebanese allies.

Israeli officers do not hide the fact that losses in the slow war of attrition by guerrillas affect morale both at home and among the ranks serving in occupied Lebanon.

Last month 17 soldiers were killed and about 60 injured in guerrilla attacks behind Israeli lines in Lebanon.

Knesset outvotes Labour resolution for withdrawal

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli Knesset (parliament) Wednesday defeated by 55 votes to 47 an opposition Labour Party proposal for an early withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon.

Labour leader Shimon Peres said the proposal was designed to reduce Israeli casualties and avert the danger of a new round of fighting with Syria.

"We propose taking the initiative, ending this war, ensuring the safety of Galilee and of our soldiers," he said.

But Defence Minister Moshe Arens said Israel could not withdraw unilaterally because Syrian and Palestinian troops would quickly occupy any territory evacuated.

"It takes two to tango. In order

Salem says Damascus wants U.S. role in talks with Beirut

WASHINGTON (R) — Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem, after meeting President Reagan Wednesday, said Syria wanted a high-level U.S. role in talks on the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon.

He told reporters he believed the Syrians were "hesitating for a limited period" before entering talks with Lebanon that would examine their security concern.

But Mr. Salem said failure to open discussions this month could endanger the Lebanese consensus supporting a recent agreement with Israel on withdrawal of its forces and could lead Israel to reconsider its position.

Mr. Salem spoke to reporters at the American Enterprise Institute, a private research organisation, after a 20-minute meeting with Mr. Reagan. He said the president had reaffirmed U.S. support for Lebanon.

Asked if Syria wanted the Soviet Union to play a role in talks on Lebanon, Mr. Salem said he believed Damascus would want "high-level American representation" in the discussions.

He said the Syrians would also want to have the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights included in the talks and an "international conference". He did not specifically mention participation by the Soviet Union.

Mubarak attacks Israel's treatment of Arab workers

GENEVA (R) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak Wednesday urged the International Labour Organisation (ILO) to defend Arab workers against Israel's colonialist policies in the occupied territories.

Mr. Mubarak told the ILO's annual conference that Israeli treatment of Arab workers in the West Bank, Golan Strip, Galilee Heights and South Lebanon was "an ominous sign of the grave consequences that may befall the region."

Representatives from Iran, Libya and Syria, some chanting "Down with the Camp David agreement," walked out of the hall when the president began his speech.

Mr. Mubarak, the first Egyptian

leader to address the ILO, told the delegates:

"It is your duty to carry the responsibility of reasserting the status of Arab workers in the occupied territories."

He said the Palestinians could not remain "merely a bunch of refugees dispersed in different lands or hired labourers exploited by an alien group in a way that does no good to their homeland and families."

A report to the conference by ILO Director-General Francis Blanchard has accused the Israelis of drawing more than a third of the labour force of the occupied territories into unskilled jobs in Israel at wages half the Israeli average for the same work.

Polisario pullout clears way for OAU summit

ADDIS ABABA (R) — The Polisario Front Wednesday agreed to pull out of the 19th summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), clearing the way for an end to the crisis which threatened the existence of the organisation.

Ibrahim Hakim, foreign Minister of the Polisario's Saharan Arab Democratic Republic (SADR), said his movement had agreed to the concession for the sake of African unity.

States opposed to Polisario participation in the summit had threatened to boycott the meeting in protest at its presence.

Mr. Hakim told the press conference the SADR had taken the decision voluntarily "in conformity with our wish to safeguard African unity."

He said it was only binding on the ill-starred 19th summit. The question of where and when the 20th is to be held is on the agenda for this summit.

Polisario guerrillas have been fighting Morocco for control of the Western Sahara since the former Spanish colonial administration pulled out in 1976. The Western Sahara dispute has

Abdullah returns to Jeddah

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz returned to Jeddah Wednesday, after a tour of four Arab countries in an attempt to narrow differences over the Lebanese problem and other Arab issues.

Prince Abdullah flew to Jeddah from Amman, his last stop in the tour, which also took him to Libya, Syria and Iraq.

In his talks in Amman with His Majesty King Hussein, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and senior Jordanian officials, Jordan "reaffirmed its support for Saudi efforts to rebuild Arab solidarity," the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

On Tuesday, Reuters quoted sources close to the Saudi crown prince as saying that an Arab summit is expected to be held soon to discuss various Arab issues.

During his stay in Amman, Prince Abdullah also held talks with Walid Junblat, leader of the Lebanese National Movement, the Saudi press agency said.

The agency, received in Bahrain, quoted King Hussein and Mr. Junblat as saying they appreciated Saudi Arabia's positive role in unifying Arab ranks and narrowing Arab disputes.

Mr. Junblat, who is one of several Lebanese leaders opposing the Lebanon-Israeli troop withdrawal agreement, was also quoted as saying he felt Saudi Arabia was eager to maintain Lebanon's sovereignty and unity.

The kingdom has been at the centre of Arab efforts to find a way out of the deadlock over the U.S.-backed agreement, which is rejected by Syria and Libya.

Prince Abdullah and a high-level Saudi delegation accompanying him were seen off at Queen Alia International Airport by King Hussein, Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khamash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Ousem, Interior Minister Ahmad Obaidat, Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh, the Saudi ambassador to Jordan, the dean of Arab diplomatic corps in Amman and senior government officials.

Before his departure from Amman, Prince Abdullah was accorded a guard of honour at the airport. The King and the Saudi prince inspected the guard of honour.

As the aircraft carrying him took off from the airport, Prince Abdullah sent a cable to King Hussein expressing his gratitude and appreciation for the warm welcome the Saudi delegation received during its one-day visit to Jordan. "The visit had been an excellent occasion to exchange views on common Arab and Islamic issues under the present critical stage," the cable said.

Prince Abdullah also wished the King good health and happiness and the Jordanian people continued prosperity and stability.

Shultz: French, British missiles not negotiable

PARIS (R) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said Wednesday U.S.-Soviet negotiations on long and medium-range nuclear arms should not include British, French or other weapons intended as independent deterrents.

At a press conference on the eve of a meeting of North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) foreign ministers, Mr. Shultz was asked about suggestions by some Western officials and commentators that independent nuclear forces should be taken into account in a U.S.-Soviet accord on missiles.

"They are not to be counted in these negotiations, they are not part of it, they don't want to be part of it, and that's where the matter rests," he said.

He added that it was "not a legitimate point of view that the Soviet Union should be superior to any individual country and be equal to all the rest of the world combined."



His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday congratulates one of the newly-graduated police officers from the Police College, as Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker looks on (photo by Youssef Al Allani)

Be faithful to heritage, King urges new officers

AMMAN (Petra) — "The making of the Homeland's leaders, the setting of a good example and the selection of efficient workers in the public service will always remain the main directive for our universities, and the means for our comprehensive development, which has rendered its fruits throughout our cities, countryside and desert areas," His Majesty King Hussein said Wednesday.

Addressing the third batch of Police College graduates, the King reminded the young graduates of their ancestors and their "sacrifices over centuries to protect the Arab Nation and repulse the successive waves of invaders of Arab land and holy places."

The King urged the new police batch to adhere to the "heritage of the Arab and Muslim Nation, and set a good example of sincerity in serving the homeland and the nation, and honesty and sacrifice while carrying out responsibilities."

Iraq pledges support for Palestinian unity

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Wednesday pledged full support for the unity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) when he met its Chairman Yasser Arafat here, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported.

Mr. Arafat arrived in Baghdad from New Delhi early Wednesday on a tour to gain support for PLO unity after a mutiny within his Fatah guerrilla group over demands for a stronger stand and armed struggle against Israel.

INA said Mr. Arafat briefed President Hussein on "the situation in the Palestinian arena and the outcome of his tour."

President Hussein emphasised that "the Arab countries should stand beside the PLO against any attempt aimed at harming its independence or weakening its unity," INA said.

Mr. Arafat has also visited Romania, Algeria and Saudi Arabia so far on his current tour.

He told reporters before leaving New Delhi Tuesday night that he was in control of Fatah, the largest group within the PLO, after the mutiny which he said was organised by Libya and other unnamed Arab states.

Mr. Hussein described Tuesday's strike as "successful" and said that if the demonstration in Jerusalem does not yield positive results, an "open-ended" strike will begin.

Reagan makes new proposals in arms talks

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Wednesday offered new proposals to give the United States more flexibility in arms control policy and overcome what he called Soviet intransigence in talks on reducing nuclear arsenals.

Mr. Reagan dropped his insistence that the United States and the Soviet Union should negotiate a limit of 850 long-range missiles each.

But he said a U.S.-proposed limit of 5,000 warheads for each side -- a cut of about one-third -- "remains the central element" of his position at Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) with the Soviet Union in Geneva.

Mr. Reagan outlined his new ideas in a statement he read to congressmen and ambassadors of each.

Labour opposition leader Michael Foot, facing the possibility of a devastating defeat, said another period of Conservative rule would divide Britain against itself.

David Steel, whose Liberal Party is fighting the election in alliance with the Social Democratic Party (SDP), said Mrs. Thatcher was sounding more and more as if she wanted a one-party state.

Mrs. Thatcher, a grocer's daughter who was a chemist and tax lawyer before entering parliament, campaigned for a big majority -- partly to arm herself with the authority to assume a

King, Klibi hold talks on Mideast

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein received at the Royal Court Wednesday Arab League Secretary-General Chadi Klibi. Latest developments in the Arab region and "efforts made to rebuild Arab solidarity and joint action to achieve ultimate Arab goals" were discussed at the meeting, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

The meeting was attended by Minister of Foreign Affairs Marwan Al Ousem.

Mr. Klibi had arrived in Amman Tuesday on a short visit. Upon arrival Mr. Klibi praised the King's efforts in "serving the Arab cause" and hailed the "steadfastness of the Palestinian people" in the occupied territories.

Mr. Klibi, who is on a tour of Arab countries, later left for Saudi Arabia.

Iraq geological team resumes oil prospecting near Qatranah

AMMAN (Petra) — An Iraqi geological team have started oil prospecting work in the central Jordan area around the village of Al Qatranah.

A Natural Resources Authority (NRA) spokesman said that the Iraqi team's presence is part of a programme of cooperation between the two countries, and will complete the oil-prospecting work in Jordan being performed as part of the programme.

He added that the agreement signed by the NRA and the Iraqi National Petroleum Company last November provided for a renewable one-year period of work in Jordan by a specialised Iraqi team who would help train Jordanians in the operation of oil-prospecting geological equipment.

Spain, Israel may establish diplomatic ties

TEL AVIV (R) — Spanish Senate President Jose Federico de Carvajal met Prime Minister Menachem Begin Tuesday and later said there was a good chance that diplomatic relations would be established between Spain and Israel.

"I think there are good possibilities of establishing diplomatic relations between our countries," Mr. Carvajal told reporters.

Mr. Carvajal, who is on a private visit, also met with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

Mr. Shamir met European leaders recently to press for Spain to set up ties with Israel when it joins the European Economic Community.

Diplomatic relations were never established between the two nations because of ideological differences between General Francisco Franco and Israel's leaders when the Jewish state was created in 1948.

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HOME NEWS

NCC analyses shortcomings in Jordan's agricultural policy

By Lamis K. Andoni
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The National Consultative Council (NCC) discussion of agricultural policy last Tuesday focussed on very important problems facing a very vital sector of the Jordanian economy.

The discussion was based on a report submitted last week by the Minister of Agriculture Marwan Dadin as well as on the observations of council members on the state of agriculture in the country.

The 10 members who spoke during the session praised the government's endeavours to develop the agricultural sector and especially the achievements made in the Jordan Valley.

The speakers, some of whom were economists or themselves involved in agriculture, also made an analysis of the problems that impede the growth and development of agriculture with the aim of finding appropriate solutions.

Main issues

The main issues which were raised

centred on the proper exploitation of land, the scarcity of water, the shortage in agricultural manpowers, marketing techniques and the "over production" of agricultural products.

The need for "a proper policy" to govern the exploitation of agricultural land was the focus of most speakers. It was pointed out that although more than 90 per cent of land in Jordan is good for agriculture (approximately 80 million dunums) only four per cent of it is actually exploited.

Members agreed that there are many reasons for this situation some of which are natural but others due to bad techniques or the incorrect implementation of agricultural policies. Scarcity of water and the squandering of it also being identified as a hindrance to the productive exploitation of the land.

The government report stated that annual water resources in Jordan are estimated to be 1,100 million cubic metres annually but only 32 per cent of this is properly used for irrigation and other agricultural projects. Furthermore, only 40 per cent of surface water and 23 per cent of underground

water is used for irrigation and other agricultural purposes.

Another major problem that hampers the agricultural exploitation of the land, members stated, is the mode of its ownership. The reduction of the land into small plots is perceived by several members as one cause for the lower levels of productivity.

Recent expansion of the construction industry, especially where it intrudes onto fertile land, members stated, was another grave problem that faces agriculture in Jordan.

It was pointed out that five per cent of the most fertile land in the country had been wasted because it was used for the building of residential and commercial properties. Among areas of fertile lands which were transformed into residential areas are Al Shmeisani, Jabal Amman, Abdoun, Hamoutia, Homar and Saso.

The issue of forest land was also raised by several members. According to the government report, the area of forest land is 400,000 dunums but that there is another area of 800,000 that is also registered as forest land although not planted with trees.

Labour force

Lack of a sufficient labour force in the agricultural sector represents another serious problem. The government report estimated the number of agricultural labourers in Jordan to be 48,000 which constitutes 10 per cent of the total labour force in the country. However, most of the agricultural labourers are not technically qualified.

NCC members probed for the proportion of foreign labourers in agriculture which the report failed to mention. Untrained labour and lack of sufficient technical orientation on the part of the government and the private sector constitute a major impediment in the agriculture that needs to be overcome, members asserted.

The main reason for this deficiency, it was pointed out, is the constant immigration from rural areas to the cities. However it was stated that this is a characteristic of all developing countries. But several members did stress that industrialisation and modernisation should not be carried out at the expense of the dev-

elopment of the agricultural sector.

Marketing problems

Marketing agricultural commodities, members said, is another important problem that faces this sector of the Jordanian economy. The best example of "over production" was in the production of tomatoes both last and this year.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran said that the cabinet was forced to decide to destroy the surplus output of tomatoes last year. This year farmers, supported by several NCC members who spoke Tuesday, complained that tomato prices set by the government for use in the manufacture of tomato paste are very low. The fixed price, as decided by the government, is 35 fils. Moreover, selling tomatoes to the tomato paste plant has not solved the problem of surplus production.

The need to secure markets for agricultural products and an adequate pricing system are subjects of constant complaint by farmers. One of the major reasons for this "over production", which was

brought up repeatedly by the speakers, is the "mode of agriculture" pursued in Jordan.

Crop planning

Speakers stressed the need to introduce a policy of crop planning in accordance with the requirements of the local as well as regional and world markets. There is also a lack of proper guidance to farmers on the type of crops that should be planted especially in relation to market demand.

"Over production" does not mean that agricultural output in Jordan is more than equal to local market demand. The problem of "food security" and Jordan's dependence on the importation of agricultural commodities were also stressed by many speakers. The government stated that agricultural revenue had increased during the period of the last five-year development plan, at an annual rate of 5.7 per cent.

The report notes, however, that this growth is still well below the needs of local consumption. Deficit in the agricultural trade bal-

ance has increased to JD 57 million despite an increase in agricultural exports which amounted to JD 30 million in 1980.

To increase the agricultural output, the government gives subsidies and loans to farmers through different agricultural institutions particularly the Agricultural Credit Corporation. Several members then inquired of the cabinet the extent of the loans and subsidies given to farmers over the past two years.

Main proposals

NCC members then made a number of proposals that aim at improved agricultural efficiency. They called for stricter control of the division of land and moves to discourage construction on fertile soil. Greater support by the government to farmers through the provision of technical guidance and material help was also recommended.

Members also called for the adoption of a comprehensive marketing-policy and a new pri-

cipal system which would benefit the farmers and cover the needs of the local market.

Incentives for farmers to encourage a growth in agricultural production was also recommended.

Some speakers called for a reassessment of the authorities and institutions responsible in order to reduce bureaucratic constraints.

As for the scarcity in water a plan to control the exploitation of water resources was proposed as a long-term solution.

The other speakers who discussed the agricultural policy Tuesday were Abdul Majid Hijazi, Abdul Majid Shreideh, Omar Abdullah, Anis Al Mouasher, Jamal Al Shaer, Taher Hikmat, Dr. Khalil Al Salem, Sultan Al Edwan, Suleiman Erteimeh and Abdullah Akhu Ershida.

The discussion will continue next Monday when 21 more members are scheduled to speak about agriculture in Jordan.

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HOME

Amman governor announces Ramadan restrictions

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman Governor Yahya Al Musili Wednesday appealed to everyone in the country to respect the provisions of fasting during Ramadan. He called upon leading government bodies and police chiefs to adhere to regulations adopted to create the "suitable atmosphere" for the Muslim citizen to perform his religious duty in tranquility.

Among the regulations und-

ertaken for this purpose are the issuing of instructions to ban the provision of food and drink services in government departments throughout the holy month. He also said that there should be mandatory punishments imposed on those violating the sacredness of Ramadan by eating or smoking in public places as well as those women not dressing modestly on fasting days.

The regulations permit hotels to

carry out their normal tourist services. Resthouses supervised by the Hotels and Tourist Resthouses Corporation will be offering their normal services to non Arab foreigners at tourist sites. Restaurants are to close down during fasting hours, but will be permitted to open for two hours before and after this time so as to prepare meals.

The regulations also stimulate the closure of restaurant bars ex-

cept those of five and four star hotels which may offer a service to foreign tourists in their bedrooms. Restaurants will be permitted to sell food for home consumption only.

Soft drink and sandwich shops will not be permitted to operate before six o'clock in the evening, and smoking will be absolutely forbidden, particularly in streets and on public transport vehicles.

Education harassment outlined in Tunis talks

AMMAN (Petra) — The Jordanian delegation to the Council of Palestine Educational Affairs meeting held at the Arab League headquarters in Tunis presented three papers on education in the occupied Arab territories.

The first paper deals with vocational training in the West Bank and practices by the Israeli occupation authorities to impede the establishment of new technical colleges. The paper calls for support for technical education on the West Bank through the establishment of agriculturally oriented technical colleges.

The second paper deals with the general educational situation in the West Bank and the measures adopted by the Israeli authorities against teachers. The paper states that teachers are forced to retire before pension age, are arbitrarily sacked and arrested on an

almost daily basis.

The third paper recommends the establishment of universities and specialised higher education institutes to cope with the increasing educational need for higher education in the West Bank and Gaza. The paper exposes the difficulties faced by universities and other higher education institutions as a result of the occupation and policies hostile to the national hopes of the Palestinian students. Professors and instructors are not allowed to carry out their duties unless they sign an Israeli declaration to the effect that they do not support the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), the paper adds. The paper calls for the establishment of the Jerusalem university to be supported by all other universities in the occupied territories to help maintain the Arab character of the old city.

Valley marketing plan implemented by club

By Afifah A. Kaloti
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Club for Business and Professional Women Tuesday met to discuss the marketing of agricultural goods produced by women in the Jordan Valley. This meeting followed the club's tour of the valley last month and their meeting with a number of women representing several professions in which women are engaged.

The tour "stemmed out of the club's aim to improve the livelihood and other conditions of Jordanian women," the club's president, Mrs. Hind Abdul Jaber said.

More specifically, the club aims to "provide incentives and encourage women to perform community-related duties, as well as to utilise their professional and intellectual capabilities for constructive work, and continued endeavours to raise their educational standards," Mrs. Abdul Jaber said.

She pointed out that the projects discussed which aim "at securing an income for many of the women resident in the Jordan Valley had begun being implemented."

One of the projects being undertaken "is the pickling of vegetables by the women there," she said.

Mrs. Abdul Jaber stated that the club "has already started its marketing work, and all profits from such work will go to the women concerned."

She added that the execution of the other projects discussed, such as the reviving of traditional handicraft like embroiders and weaving, is "under way."

Mrs. Abdul Jaber stated that "these steps indicate the club's determination to help working women in all sectors to improve their economic and social conditions."

Lawzi back from Riyadh

AMMAN (Petra) — Ministry of Agriculture Under-Secretary Dr. Salem Al Lawzi returned to Amman Wednesday after participating in the General Assembly meetings of the Arab Company for Livestock Development (ACLD) held at the Riyadh Regional Office on June 5th.

Dr. Lawzi said that the meeting discussed future ACLD activities and past accomplishments as well as the question of increasing its capital.

ACLD is currently implementing a poultry-hen project at Azraq with a total establishment cost of about KD 7,000,000.

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An unfriendly act from a friend

THE current visit to Israel by a senior Spanish official might have gone unnoticed by many of us in the Arab World had it not been for two factors: the noisy political importance the Israeli government is attaching to it, and the fact that Spain now has a Socialist party just elected to power.

May be the Israelis have always wanted to establish diplomatic relations with Spain, but there could not have been a better time for them to do just that than today, when Spain is about to join the European Economic Community (EEC); the reasons being of course economic as well as political.

Israel is concerned that Spain's entry into the EEC might cause problems for Israeli agricultural exports to Europe, and on a number of occasions the Israelis voiced their opposition to Spain joining the community. We do not know just to what extent the Spanish are worried about this, but it seems the visit of the speaker of the Spanish Senate, Jose Frederico de Carvajal, is specifically designed to allay those Israeli economic fears, if it is not actually intended to do more.

If this is not the case, and the senior official's visit is indeed private (as it is labelled), why would he "think there are good possibilities of establishing diplomatic relations between our countries"?

The Arab World and Spain have always had a historical and fruitful relationship, and we are not about to tell our Spanish friends what not to do or where not to go in pursuit of their interests. But we have to warn against complications to the Middle East peace process, particularly where the Israeli mentality of aggression and world acceptance or rejection of it are concerned, that might arise from a Spanish—or any other—positive recognition of what Israel stands for today.

Any step by any country to forge and improve new ties with the Israeli state which still occupies large parts of Arab territories and practices all kinds of oppression against their lawful inhabitants, in defiance of international law and basic human rights, cannot be taken as a friendly act towards the Arabs. The problem becomes that much bigger when that country is as good friend of the Arabs as Spain.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Iraq the peacemaker

AGAIN, IRAQ has made an offer of peace to Iran issued directly from President Saddam Hussein. In an address to the Iranian people, he called for a stop to the war during the month of Ramadan, a zone free of military operations in the Gulf area extending from Basra to the straits of Hormuz, as well as eliminating attacks on civilian targets in the two countries. Such a call self-evidently shows that Iraq is seeking to begin the peace process between the two countries, to protect economic installations in the Gulf, to spare the lives of civilians, and to open the way for a just settlement securing the legitimate rights of both Iraq and Iran. This peaceful trend by Iraq places the burden of responsibility on the Iranian rulers.

Needless to say, this is not the first time Iraq has sought peace, but the third time since the outbreak of hostilities. This call for peace comes at a time when Iraq's military position has become stronger than ever before. The speaker of the Iranian parliament Hojatoleslam Rafsanjani has admitted the failure of recent Iranian attacks and an inability to continuing launching such attacks, instead calling for a war of attrition on the borders. Iraq's new call is yet another opportunity for the Iranian rulers to reach a just, honourable and dignified peace with Iraq.

Al Dustour: Farm plan key to future

EVERY SOCIETY which consumes more than it produces is threatened economically, politically, socially and morally. We state this fact so as to affirm that the agricultural policy currently being debated by the National Consultative Council (NCC) is the most important issue which the government and the NCC are talking about. Prime Minister Mudar Badran was correct when he said that enacting laws to use agricultural lands is the biggest challenge to Jordan and its future generations.

Agriculture should be orientated towards achieving a goal of food security and self-sufficiency, because this is a major criterion of economic independence. Food security is certainly a most dangerous weapon either for defensive or offensive purposes. Consequently, discussion of the agricultural policy clearly means the discussion of our national future whether in political, economic, social, moral or security terms. We are confident that the NCC's cooperation with the government in this connection will materialise into practical solutions.

The prime minister asked NCC members to draw up an agricultural plan with integrated goals and policies—a plan which is capable of implementation in practice. This is the responsibility of the NCC and the government together. The question can no longer be postponed, and the lessons of the past have shown that there are several problems regarding land ownership, marketing or the weather. Every day that passes without drafting such a plan makes our situation more serious and poses a severe threat to us in the present and future. Nevertheless, we are optimistic because the government and the NCC understand all these points and realise that the problem should be dealt with objectively, practically and in a comprehensive manner.

Sawt Al Shaab: King helps to forge unity

THE INTENSIVE contacts taking place between Arab capitals are a good sign that the current Arab situation can be saved and that a new Arab spirit of unity can be forged thus constituting a new hope for the masses throughout the Arab World.

The objective behind these contacts is to tackle the difficult situation in the Arab World and to cope with the challenges which the Arab Nation is facing. These fateful challenges dictate that the Arab Nation acts very responsibly. Our enemy could not have posed such a serious threat to Arab national security had it not been for the state of our own weakness and our inability to take any initiative to stop the enemy's aggression and expansion.

'The biggest problem is Israel's creeping annexation of the West Bank'

Cyrus Vance depressed by world scene

By Arthur Spiegelman

NEW YORK — In his quiet, soft-spoken and diplomatic way, former U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance admits that the world scene depresses him these days.

The continuity in conduct of U.S. foreign policy that he believes to be so important is missing. U.S.-Soviet relations are at their worst levels that he can recall. He says the carrots and sticks one should use in dealing with the Russians have now become all sticks.

The Middle East remains a flashpoint and he believes the shaky peace process could come off track totally in the next 18 months because by then Israel will have annexed the West Bank.

He also thinks U.S. policy in Central America has been conducted behind a set of dangerous ideological blinders.

Mr. Vance made these points in an interview with Reuters to discuss his memoirs "Hard Choices"

(Simon and Shuster) in which he recalls his 3-1/4 years as secretary of state — a tenure he ended by resigning because President Carter rejected his advice and went ahead with the futile Iranian hostage rescue mission.

Mr. Vance, who opposed the use of military force to resolve the hostage crisis, said in the book that he found out about the rescue mission only after it was approved at a national security council meeting at which he was not present. Although President Carter pressed him to stay and reconvened the National Security Council so that he could press his argument that a rescue effort would be a "mission impossible," he found no supporters and resigned.

Since then, Mr. Vance gives the impression of being a man who has watched American foreign policy go from bad to worse, even though he readily admits great respect for current Secretary of State George Shultz.

In the interview, he said American relations with the Soviet

Union got off track during his time as secretary of state but have not gotten back on as the Reagan administration engages in bouts of rhetoric, including the president's terming the Soviet Union an "evil empire." Carefully noting that it is not an apologist for the Soviet Union, Mr. Vance says that things began to go wrong in the second half of the Carter administration.

"Clearly we were too belligerent. A proper relationship with the Soviet Union involves a combination of carrots and sticks. We fell away from that. We ended up using mostly sticks."

The use of sticks like trade curbs and missile deployment in Europe continues, says Mr. Vance, but there are possibilities of moving the U.S.-Soviet relationship on track and the key is arms control. When asked if he is hopeful, he answered with a simple "no".

Gloomy Mideast picture Nor is Mr. Vance hopeful about

the Middle East which he sees as the single most dangerous area of the world.

"The biggest problem is Israel's creeping annexation of the West Bank, something that will be an accomplished fact in 18 months, if that should happen, a profound change will take place," he said. Mr. Vance said that up to now, Middle East peace negotiations have been based on U.N. Resolution 242 calling for Israel to return territory occupied in 1967 in return for a true peace. But, he added, annexing the West Bank would mean "taking away one of the central pieces of 242 and going back to square one."

If Israel annexed the West Bank, Mr. Vance said, it would have a profound effect on Jordan, creating an exodus of Palestinians into Jordan and putting great pressures on the Kingdom.

Mr. Vance also sees trouble brewing in Iran once Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini leaves the

scene. "The aftermath of Khomeini will mean a struggle for power and a civil conflict. The temptation will be very great for the Soviets to move in." Iran was one of the burdens of Mr. Vance's tenure as secretary of state and the source of his greatest conflict inside the Carter administration with National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski.

Mr. Brzezinski in his recently published book decries Mr. Vance as too much of a gentleman to deal with the "thugs" of the world and lead American foreign policy. Mr. Vance in his book puts Mr. Brzezinski down for attempting to operate his own foreign policy, including at one point trying to have his own channel of communications to Iran. Mr. Vance said he pulled Mr. Brzezinski into President Carter's office where Mr. Brzezinski denied that he tried to deal directly with Tehran. Mr. Vance leaves no doubt that he does not believe his former col-

league's denial.

According to Mr. Brzezinski, foreign policy is too important to be left to State Department diplomats in striped pants. According to Mr. Vance, national security advisers should learn to keep their place, which is to be seen and not heard. "We must have a foreign policy that is spoken with one voice, not one that ricochets from side to side," said Mr. Vance.

On Central America, Mr. Vance said: "It is a great mistake to see things through an East-West prism. You can misread the situation. We should see what our problems are and not see them in an East-West cast." The United States should be seeking a political solution in Central America in close accord with U.S. allies like Mexico, an effort the Reagan administration rebuffed a few months ago. "It is not too late to pull back, but we are getting deeper and deeper in the mire. I think they (the administration) are stumbling," he said.

N. Ireland elections: A scene from the Wild West

By Colia McIntyre

BELFAST — Gun-toting politicians bring an element of the old American "wild west" to the British election campaign in troubled Northern Ireland.

Several candidates carry guns for their personal protection, some live behind bullet-proof windows and barbed wire, and one member of parliament has even been warned by police it would be too dangerous to canvas in his own constituency.

Campaign workers are reported to have come under fire while sticking up posters for the election on June 9. A few days ago police shot and wounded a man carrying a loaded revolver as he hovered near the house of a leading candidate.

All this is almost normal in a province battered by 13 years of Protestant-Catholic violence that has cost over 2,300 lives.

But the rise of Sinn Fein, political wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA) guerrilla

organisation fighting to end British rule in Northern Ireland, has injected extra tension into the campaign.

In the largest constituency of Fermanagh-South Tyrone, Sinn Fein is battling to hold on to its one seat in the British parliament, held by 29-year-old schoolteacher Owen Carron.

Carron took the seat in a by-election in succession to IRA hunger striker Bobby Sands, who was elected in 1981 while in jail on a 66-day fast that eventually killed him.

In his home town of Enniskillen, near the border with the Irish Republic, Carron's agent Paul Corrigan said some Sinn Fein volunteers had been fired at while sticking posters high on telegraph posts as they would not be defaced.

He complained that the British army and the predominantly Protestant police force were systematically harassing Sinn Fein election workers by detaining them for hours at a time during routine checks.

Carron lodged a formal protest after being told by the local returning officer that 1,000 applications for postal ballots that arrived 30 seconds after the deadline would not be accepted.

But Carron will not take his seat in the Westminster parliament, even if he wins it — which appears unlikely.

Sinn Fein does not recognise the British parliament's authority and Carron never took up his seat at Westminster. But Sinn Fein believes elected members can still represent their constituents effectively in local matters.

Carron claims to serve Protestants supporting union with Britain as well as Catholics favouring a united Ireland.

His main rival in the constituency, which has a small Catholic-nationalist majority, is Ken Maginnis, a tough former major in the largely-Protestant Ulster Defence Regiment (UDR) which has been a frequent target of IRA gunmen.

Maginnis is reported to carry a gun, and his house in a quiet sub-

urb of Dungannon is shielded by bullet-proof glass.

Despite obvious risks he said he canvassed in areas with large Catholic majorities, though he avoided exclusively Catholic areas. "Thirty per cent of my constituency work is with Catholics, or nationalists as I prefer to call them," he said.

He was only 2,000 votes behind Carron in the by-election after Sands' death and is tipped to win this time.

The presence of a candidate of the Catholic Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP) is expected to split the nationalist vote, while the other main Protestant party, the Democratic Unionists (DUP), has agreed to stand down this time.

In west Belfast, a working-class Catholic area, another bitter battle is looming between Gerry Fitt, the sitting member now a virtual outcast in his own territory, and Gerry Adams, the vice-president and main political thinker of Sinn Fein.

Fitt, a 57-year-old former sea-

man, helped found the SDLP but broke with it and went independent in 1979 when he felt it had become more Nationalist and less Socialist.

A vocal opponent of the IRA and the 1981 hunger strikes when 10 IRA prisoners fasted to death, he now finds himself a virtual exile in a redrawn constituency made more radically Republican by the loss of moderate Catholic and Protestant areas.

Fitt carries a gun for his protection and lives in Belfast's most heavily-guarded private home dubbed "Fortress Fitt" behind a bullet-proof glass wall scanned by closed-circuit television cameras.

A few years ago he had to point his guns at an angry mob that broke into his home. Only a few weeks ago the house was attacked with bricks and paint by IRA supporters.

Deprived of a party machine and vilified by diehard Republicans for what they saw as a pro-British stand during the hunger strikes, he has to send his election material through the post-

His chances of keeping the seat are rated extremely slim.

"How could I ask people to put up election posters or canvas for votes when I know they will most certainly face attack, if not worse. From so-called Republicans," he said.

"This is an election I must fight. It is not about jobs, poor housing or poverty — it is between me and the IRA."

His rival Adams, 34, would be a marked man in the Protestant working-class shankill road district of west Belfast, but he is a familiar and popular figure in its rundown Catholic ghettos blighted by bombings and neglected.

With his pipe, neatly-trimmed beard and soft resonant voice, Adams looks more like a college lecturer than a revolutionary.

But in a party political broadcast on British television he endorsed IRA violence or, as he called it, the right to engage in armed resistance, including the killing of businessmen to frighten away investors from Northern Ireland.

Iran keen on war of attrition against Iraq

By Paul Eedle

ABADAN, Iran — Iran has decided against launching an all-out offensive to try to end the Gulf war and plans instead a war of attrition to weaken the Iraqi government.

The potential of the strategy, explained in a recent article by the powerful speaker of Iran's Majlis (parliament), Hashemi Rafsanjani, is clear from the scene at the front line of the war in Abadan.

Iranian artillery and mortars hidden in flooded date palm groves fire occasional clusters of shells and bombs across the Shatt-Al-Arab waterway at Iraqi positions in or around Iraq's oil export terminal of Faw at the head of the Gulf.

It is impossible to see the exact target, but this hardly matters. Sporadic bombardment of anywhere in the area is enough to make it too dangerous to consider repairing the terminal.

The article by Rafsanjani, who represents Iran's religious leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini on the supreme defence council, appeared in the monthly magazine of the Revolutionary Guards Corps.

It was reprinted in the Tehran daily newspaper Etefak.

He said that after a series of offensives in late 1981 and early last year, which drove Iraqi troops out of most Iranian land they had occupied, Iranian forces had mounted five big operations which had "not made any remarkable progress."

"It may be that our nation is sometimes distressed by the apparent stagnation at the fronts and asks why they are not active," he said in the article.

"It would be possible to launch an offensive, but we would lose quantities of our good *hezbollahi* (committed) forces and a number of Iraqis would also be killed."

"We do not consider it in our interest to try, in one powerful action, to finish the job in one fell swoop causing immense losses and damage on both sides."

"We ought to say, however, that even if we wanted to do such a thing it would not be easy," Rafsanjani said.

"Therefore, our war policy can be for us to exert pressure on the enemy at the borders so that he cannot rid himself of his problems."

"And where it is necessary, and also possible to minimise the damage on both sides, we can make advances and keep the war from

stagnating."

Rafsanjani indicated that Iran was counting mainly on economic problems to weaken Iraq.

The Iranian politician said Iraq was finding it difficult to pay for arms because the war had sharply reduced its foreign currency earnings by cutting its oil exports.

The closure of Iraq's ports and its land supply routes through Syria were also causing serious bottlenecks, he said.

Western diplomats in Tehran agree that Iran seems to be finding it easier than Iraq to finance the war, now in its 33rd month. Both countries rely largely on oil exports for government revenue.

While Iraq's oil exports have dropped from more than three million barrels per day (BPD) before the war to 600,000 BPD, diplomats say Iran has managed to build up its oil sales to around 1.8 million BPD.

This means Iraq is earning around \$500 million a month from oil exports and Iran about \$1.5 billion.

It is possible that Rafsanjani might have been using his article to divert attention from Iranian preparations for a new move on the battlefield.

But his assessment of the value

of a new offensive appears to fit with recently-released government information about the outcome of three big Iranian drives between July and November last year.

The government's war information headquarters said the three offensives succeeded in capturing only 810 square kilometres of land, compared with 5,380 square kilometres in one offensive a few months before.

There has been no major Iranian attack since April this year.

Tehran's leadership had agreed that the offensives in late 1982 should thrust into Iraq. But a pamphlet published by the war information headquarters shows that the Iranians took only three slivers of Iraqi land.

On the war front itself, meanwhile, Iraq's Faw terminal is an easy target for even the shortest range artillery.

From the muddy bunkers on the Iranian front line its oil storage tanks and cranes stand out clearly in silhouette against the sky, probably well within sniper range.

The Iraqis can also lob shells across the Shatt Al-Arab waterway into the Iranian oil refinery

at Abadan or at the docks in Khorramshahr, Iran's major port before the war started.

The refinery, the biggest in the Middle East, is a wreck and the docks are a wasteland of ruined warehouses and defensive earth barricades.

Iran has other refineries in its huge territory, which stretches more than 1,550 kilometres from Turkey and Iraq in the West to Afghanistan and Pakistan in the east. Petrol rationing was enforced for the first two years of the war. It has now been lifted. Iran also has other ports at Bandar Khomeini and Bandar Abbas and two oil terminals down the Gulf.

Iraq, however, has no easy alternative to its ports at Basra, on the Shatt Al-Arab, and Umm Qasr, at the head of the Gulf, or to its oil terminals onshore at Faw and offshore at nearby Khar Al Amayy and Mine Al Bakr.

It has to rely on goods trucked from Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Turkey and can export oil only through a pipeline to the Turkish Mediterranean coast, which handles only a fraction of the oil it wants to export.

According to Iran, Iraq has been trying to tip the balance with a policy of bombarding Iranian

towns and attacking oil installations in the Gulf and shipping using Iranian ports.

Iran has made clear it is not looking for peace at any price and is insisting on three conditions to end the war:

Withdrawal of Iraqi troops to pre-war borders, payment of billions of dollars in war reparations and "punishment" or "trial" of the "aggressor" in the conflict.

Plans have been floated for a so-called international reconstruction fund to meet Iran's demands for reparations. Iran has rejected this, demanding that Iraq itself pay the damages.

The third condition appears open to interpretation. One recent official Iranian newspaper said to suggest that all the "punishment" needed would be meted out by the Iranian army.

But another pamphlet phrased this condition more firmly as the "trial of the aggressor so that no other over-ambitious ruler would dare to attack others any more."



Serely it is obvious that we are making giant strides on our way out of Lebanon! Drawing by Yuri Ivanov. —Moscow News.



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Bhutan seeks progress while preserving traditions

By Bernard Melinsky
Reuter

THIMPHU, Bhutan — Preservation is beautiful, say the policy-makers in this secluded Himalayan kingdom.

This applies as much to Bhutan's heritage as to the forests which cover two-thirds of its territory and make up one of its most important natural resources.

Bhutan has propelled itself in 20 years from being an isolated feudal society with a mainly rural barter economy into a state linked to the outside world of industry and development.

It wants to advance, but not to discard its traditions and culture, and has devised a system of schooling its foreign-educated young elite in traditional Bhutanese values.

The kingdom still has some way to go in terms of communications, infrastructure, educational and health facilities. It has one of the lowest per capita incomes in the world at \$113 a year.

But, unlike many other countries in South Asia, it does not

face a population explosion. It has no unemployment and no socially crippling caste system.

But Bhutan has an acute manpower shortage and has to recruit thousands of foreign labourers, mainly Nepalese, to work on development projects like road-building.

The population is probably just over a million, spread over an area of 47,000 square kilometres.

The kingdom has the Tibetan region of China as its northern neighbour while the rest is surrounded by India, Bangladesh and Nepal.

Bhutan's geographical position to a large extent defines its economic and other policies. About 95 per cent of its trade is with India, with whom it has a customs-free open border. Its main exports are agricultural goods and timber products.

Imports are mainly materials and equipment for development programmes. Trade with India is transacted in rupees, so Bhutan's main foreign exchange earners have been tourism and postage stamps.

The economy is mainly agricultural. Industry is officially said to be in a "stage of infancy" — the few industrial plants include a horticultural processing factory, some distilleries and a cement factory.

Among its vast and mostly untapped natural resources are forests which grow at altitudes right up to the Himalayan foothills. Despite its relatively recent emergence from self-imposed isolation, Bhutan was quick to realise the danger of cutting down too many trees for easy earnings.

In 1979 all commercial felling of trees by private contractors was banned and the export of timber nationalised.

Hydro-electricity from Bhutan's swift-flowing rivers is another area of potential growth and a scheme to supply electricity both here and to adjacent areas of India is expected to start operating by next year.

However, growing dependency on external assistance for development, both in investment and manpower, led to new strategies in Bhutan's fifth plan (1981-87). These include decentralisation,

which gives the 17 dzongkhangs (district units) greater freedom and responsibilities in implementing their own development programmes.

Another strategy is to ensure that people educated abroad absorb Bhutan's values when they return to do their bit in helping the

country develop. Bhutan has no university.

An official of the National Council for Social and Cultural Promotion said the programme for graduates meant a month of "orientation" followed by six months of field work in rural areas.

The orientation, he said, took the form of seminars in which views were shared.

"We define what an ideal Bhutanese values because some of the Western values may not be applicable here," he said.

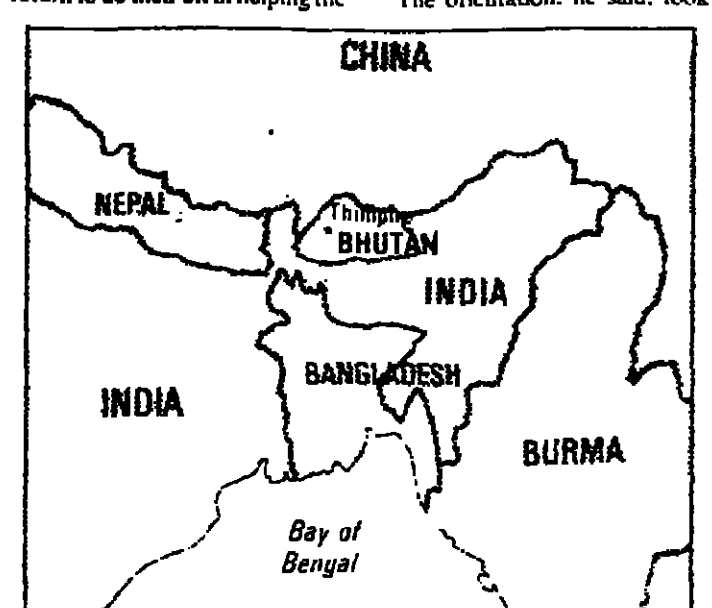
He defined Bhutanese values as very much influenced by Buddhism and very humanistic in approach. This included self-realisation but not at the expense of others.

"In our training programme, we say there's nothing wrong if you want to look after yourself (by making money) but this should not conflict with the interests of the community," he added.

A young civil servant who had studied in the United States for a number of years said the adjustment back to Bhutan was not easy. Even the capital, Thimphu, has the air of an overgrown village rather than of bustling town.

Everyone knows everyone else, and the pace is relaxed.

"You have to tone down," said the American-educated young man, "but you end up being more realistic."



Randa Habib's

Road No. 15

The International Road No. 15, do you know what it is? It is the road that takes you from Amman to Beirut, the Jordanian portion goes from Amman to Ramtha.

We have been hearing about this road for a long time. A small portion of the road near Bekaa Camp has been under construction for the past two years. One cannot say that the works have advanced a lot but it is said that the company executing the works was so slow that the Ministry of Public Works has cancelled the contract and given it to another company, local this time.

Let us wait before making any judgement.

On this Amman - Ramtha Road there is a very dangerous bend the "Targhet Asfour". This sharp bend on a hill has caused numerous accidents fatal for the most. Extremely narrow and sharp, it would be less dangerous if it was widened a little. The possibilities of enlarging it exist, the mountain has been levelled and the road can be enlarged by at least six metres. Whilst the primary works have been executed more than ten years ago this portion has never been enlarged or asphalted and it is only 100 metres.

Also, concerning road 15, be careful when you drive at night. Traffic signs indicating dangerous bends are scattered all over. The only problem is that they can hardly be seen as the phosphoric paint is almost indestructible.

One should go very near to the signs, which is dangerous, get down from the car and have a torch to be able to read what is written.

As a result these signs instead of helping make things more difficult. Let those signs be correctly painted (the old ones were better) or let them be removed it will be more beneficial.

Luxury cruise trade overcomes recession

By Peter Humphrey
Reuter

LONDON — British companies in the world luxury cruise trade, after being anchored by recession for some years, are preparing to go full steam ahead into what they believe is a new boom era for ocean-going liners.

The Cunard and P and O lines, both with proud traditions and whose ships won new kudos by serving with British forces in the Falklands war with Argentina last year, have ambitious plans to ply new luxury liners across the oceans.

"The market is buoyant," says Cunard's Marketing Director, Bernard Crisp.

The most important market, the millionaires' haven of the U.S. west coast, is pulling out of the recession, says P and O (Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation).

The company is paying \$10 million sterling (\$125 million) for a new 40,000-ton superliner of revolutionary design, the Royal Princess, being built in Finland, to add to its seven-ship luxury cruise fleet next year.

Cunard is buying the Sagafjord and Vistafjord liners from Nor-

wegian American cruises for 46.5 million sterling (\$73 million), increasing its ocean-going luxury fleet to five ships.

Both firms see great growth potential in the year ahead.

But the luxury cruise is no longer exclusively for the rich, says the rival Soviet line CTC, which has made its mark on the business by offering cheap cruises to the not-so-rich at half the price of Cunard and P and O's luxury product.

Luxury cruises grew out of the challenge to ocean passenger lines by cheap air travel in the 1960s. Passenger liners became a less competitive means of transport, so firms like P and O and Cunard changed tack, converting vessels into cruise ships.

The business is fiercely competitive, depending as much on the opulence and entertainment on board as it does on the charm of an ocean voyage.

Cunard, P and O and their counterparts in other countries cater for a pampered clientele deeply rooted in the tradition of the great liners of the pre-war and immediate postwar years. CTC caters down-market for people who include working-class honeymooners and retired couples, its spokesman

said. A 13-day Mediterranean cruise on P and O's Sea Princess costs from about 400 sterling (\$1,400) and 12 days on Cunard's Queen Elizabeth 2 starts from 850 sterling (\$1,300), against two weeks on CTC's Mikhail from 485 sterling (\$750).

The luxury cruise is no longer exclusively for the rich, says the rival Soviet line CTC, which has made its mark on the business by offering cheap cruises to the not-so-rich at half the price of Cunard and P and O's luxury product.

Some British operators call the Soviet prices "pre-war," akin to cost levels decades ago. But the Soviet line does not appear to threaten them as it caters for a different market.

During last year's Falklands conflict, Cunard's 67,000-ton QE-2, P and O's 45,000-ton Canberra and 17,000-ton Uganda were requisitioned and converted as troopships, losing several months of business. But the lines do not see that as all sacrifice.

"It may actually have given the trade a bit more glamour and kudos," a P and O spokesman said. The Canberra is now so popular that P and O finds it harder to sell cruises on other ships.

Pand O boasts that its new ship, the Royal Princess, will have even more glamour as the biggest and most technically advanced purpose-built cruise ship in history.

Its revolutionary design will provide every passenger cabin with a large picture window out on to the sea, an unprecedented bonus in the world of luxury liners. The Royal Princess will ply Caribbean and Pacific waters.

Apart from acquiring new vessels, Cunard is preparing for brighter days by refitting its Countess in a Maltese shipyard at a cost of two million sterling (\$3.2 million).

In an attempt to provide even more glamour, Cunard offers fly-out trips linking a cruise on the

QE-2 with a flight on the supersonic Concorde in a 1.8 million sterling (\$2.81 million) contract with British Airways.

The main cruise markets are the U.S. west coast, Europe and Australasia. All of them fell back during the recession but now show signs of picking up, particularly the U.S., P and O said.

The recession hit the 100 million sterling (\$160 million) British cruise trade hard.

Passengers on cruises from United Kingdom ports fell to 33,500 last year from 64,500 in 1981, and only 22,600 British residents took fly-out cruises from foreign ports, compared with 14,300 the year before.

Cunard's parent firm, Trafalgar House, said its shipping profits increased during the past year, though it gave no separate figures for its cruises.

Trafalgar, whose roots are in property, hotels and construction, recently launched a 300 million sterling (\$465 million) takeover bid for P and O, raising the prospect that the cruise liners could soon be under the same flag.

However, the bid battle may not be settled for some time and analysts say the offer price will probably have to be raised.

Tenancy of 10 Downing Street at stake

By Brian Cathcart
Reuter

LONDON — Major political issues have come and gone over the centuries, but one thing is always at stake in British general elections — the tenancy of 10 Downing Street.

The unassuming house at that number has been the official home of prime ministers since 1735, and tradition demands that when government falls it changes hands with brutal abruptness.

In such cases, the last vote is scarcely counted before the new incumbent arrives in triumph, often obliging the loser to slip out by the back door. An early incident recorded indignantly that he left "with scarce time allowed me to wrap up my old china". Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher appears in little danger of suffering such a fate in Thursday's election since the polls give her a big lead over Labour leader Michael Foot.

Another term at "Number 10" would give her special pleasure as she is one of the few leaders who have liked the house.

Opposition leader Michael Foot's wife has already gone to record as saying she would hate to live there.

With its modest exterior and its

door opening on to the street, Number 10 is certainly no match for the grand homes of other world leaders, like France's Elysee Palace or the White House.

The appearance is deceptive since the Downing Street facade, enlarged 20 years ago under Harold Macmillan, conceals not just one house but two.

The second, bigger and grander, stands behind looking out over the horse guards parade ground towards St. James' Park. Built in the classical style of the 18th century, the two houses boast rooms as elegant and stately as any in England.

Number 10 is not only a residence but a working office and the meeting-place of the cabinet.

Churchill, Lloyd George, Gladstone, Wellington, the two William Pitts and the first prime minister, Sir Robert Walpole, all made decisions there on crises of war and peace.

It has also had its lighthearted moments. Walpole entertained his mistress there and Lloyd George carried on an affair in Number 10 with his secretary.

Gladstone brought prostitutes home for a wash, a meal and a stirring sermon in his efforts to reform them.

On one occasion in 1940 Winston Churchill had a narrow escape

during dinner when a German bomb fell next door and brought a chandelier crashing down on the table.

The combination of home and office has brought moments of embarrassment. One minister calling on Wellington to resign was surprised, on arrival at Number 10, to find the prime minister hiding under his desk — his refuge in a game of hide-and-seek with his grandchildren.

In modern times the Downing Street staff has grown and the family quarters are limited to a top-floor apartment. Thatcher lives there with husband Denis and son Mark, her daughter Carol preferring the family home in fashionable Chelsea.

Thatcher has set her own stamp on the house, redecorating the apartment and making other changes in practice and detail.

The first science graduate to become prime minister, she has chosen to honour great scientists such as Faraday, Davy and Boyle in her choice of portraits and sculptures.

She is proud of her home. "I try to give it a comfortable, friendly and relaxed sort of feel. And in that I am often told I succeed admirably," she told one interviewer.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Koran
17:15 The Munch Bunch
17:45 Nans Anderson
18:15 Walt Disney
19:25 Programme Review
20:00 News in Arabic
21:00 Arabic Play
22:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Arabic Play Cont.

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
20:30 The Foundation
21:10 News in English
22:15 Movie of the Week: "Jerkie, Gentle condition"

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
at parity on 9560 KHz. SW

07:10 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:05 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 News Bulletin
14:30 Young Sound
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals, Old Favourites
17:00 Special Feature, Pop Session
18:00 News Summary
18:05 News Summary
19:00 News Summary
21:00 Evening Show
21:05 Evening Show
22:00 News Summary
23:00 News Summary
24:00 News Headlines, Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

630, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Financial News 06:55 Ref-

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION

* Paintings by Muntner Keilani at the Ala Art Gallery, Ends Thursday.
* "Los Nuevos Espanoles" at the Spanish Cultural Centre at 4:30 p.m. Thursday.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Amman, Tel. 24594.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Lubweideh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabbal Hussein, 661757.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabbal Amman, 43453.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
Armenian International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Syrian Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663349.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267
American Centre Tel. 41520
British Council Tel. 36147-8
French Cultural Centre Tel. 37004
Goethe Institute Tel. 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 44303
Spanish Cultural Centre Tel. 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre Tel. 39777
Haya Arts Centre Tel. 665195
Hussein Youth City Tel. 665181
Y.W.C.A. Tel. 41793
Y.W.M.C.A. Tel. 36111
Amman Municipal Library Tel. 36111
University of Jordan Library Tel. 343555

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also medals from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 19th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51761.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabbal Al Ota (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays) 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabbal Lubweideh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 3.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
410 p.m. Closed Tuesdays.
150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 371649.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tye Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Amman Marriott Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabbal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 415261.

PRAYER TIMES

02:47 Fajr
04:28 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:35 Dhuhur
15:16 'Asr
20:23 'Isa

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa Information department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. (08) 53250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

06:55 Cairo (EA)
08:05 Tripoli (LI)
08:45 Cairo (RJ)
09:05 Amman (RJ)
09:15 Damascus (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:45 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:15 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:35 Abu Dhabi, Bahrain (GF)
11:40 Istanbul (TA)
13:25 Belgrade (LI)
14:40 Kuwait (KAC)
15:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:55 Baghdad (IA)
16:15 London (RJ)
16:15 Larnaca (RJ)
16:15 Athens (RJ)
17:05 Amman (RJ)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
18:00 Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)
18:00 Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
20:15 Beirut (MEA)
21:45 Baghdad (IA)
22:55 Cairo (RJ)
00:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:45 Cairo (RJ)
01:45 Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

04:45 Cairo (RJ)
05:30 Belgrade (LI)
05:40 Damascus, Frankfurt (LI)
06:15 Damascus (RJ)
07:00 Amman (RJ)
07:30 Beirut (MEA)
09:05 Larnaca, Tripoli (LI)
09:25 Damascus, Athens, Geneva, Zurich (SR)
11:20 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)
11:20 Athens (GF)
11:30 Rome (RJ)
11:50 Cairo (RJ)
11:45 Riyadh, Dhahran (SK)
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:15 Cairo (RJ)
12:15 Larnaca (RJ)
12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:40 Istanbul (TA)

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance 145, 75111
First aid, fire, police 199
Blood bank 75121
Civil Defence rescue 661111
Fire headquarters 22049-3
Police rescue 192, 2111, 37777
Police headquarters 30141
Traffic police 56340-1
Aidline Power Co. 36340-2
Municipal water service 71125-2
Queen Alia Int. Airport 0815333

HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre 813815-32
Khaldi Maternity, J. Amman 44241-1
Al-Ahli Maternity, J. Amman 42441
Jabbal Amman Maternity 42362
Maltha, J. Amman 661158
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital 666131-7
Univ. Hospital 84345
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein 661158
Al-Yusuf Hospital 667227-4
The Islamic, Abdali 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali 666164
Italian, Al-Sharfiyeen 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 75111
Army, Marka 01611

NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN:
Dr. Abbas Al Hakim 91256

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Amman, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

Low-high temperature in deg. C:
Amman 22-34
Deserts 10-32
Jordan Valley 20-30

Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 37.5, Amman 34.5, Humidity readings: Amman 33 per cent, Amman 22 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

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Ambulance 145, 75111
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GENERAL

Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42311
Hotel complaints 66612
Press complaints 661176
Telephone:
Information 12
Jordan and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 10
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES

Upper-lower price in fils per kg.
Apple (American) 200/250
Apple (European) 200/250
Apple (Golden) 250/300
Apple (French) 200/250
Apple (Starline) 250/300
Banana (Vikram) 250/300
Banana (Vikram) 250/300
Beans (broad) 100/150
Beans (broad) 100/150
Cabbage 150/200
Carrot 100/150
Cauliflower (white) 150/200
Cherries 200/250
Coconut 300/350
Cucumber (large) 1

SPORTS

Duran determined to win 3rd title

MCAFFEE, New Jersey (R) — They still tell stories about how, during Roberto Duran's reign as the world lightweight champion, he would be under virtual house arrest in his native Panama while training for a title fight.

Panamanian soldiers, the stories go, would shadow Duran's every move and make certain he would not steal away from his training camp to pursue the way of flesh in Panama City.

As first the world lightweight and then the welterweight champion, Duran was both an idol and a national treasure in Panama, and the then Panamanian leader, General Omar Torrijos, was determined that the undisciplined champion—with the unbridled bent for wine, women and song—would not expend all of his energy in Panama City nightspots. Thus the round-the-clock armed guard.

The elegant Americana Great Gorge resort hotel complex here is about as far from the slums of Duran's hometown of Chorillo, Panama, both literally and figuratively, as one could imagine. But for Roberto Duran it may as well be the last chance saloon.

Next Thursday on his 32nd birthday Duran will enter the ring at Madison Square Garden for what could be his last fight when he challenges 22-year-old Davey Moore of New York for Moore's World Boxing Association (WBA) junior-middleweight title.

Although he has had only 12 fights, winning all of them, Moore is favoured to beat Duran, whom most boxing experts believe is well past his prime.

Duran has heard all of the whispers and digested the reports that, for all practical purposes, it

ended for him the night more than two-and-half years ago when he quit against Sugar Ray Leonard, ostensibly because of stomach cramps, in the eighth round of their rematch for the welterweight title in New Orleans.

He remembers all too well his shattering fall from grace in Panama, where, in the eyes of many Panamanians, his machismo image was tarnished irrevocably. And he continues to fight more to atone for that humiliating defeat than to capture a third world title.

"I do not think of the Leonard fight," he said Tuesday. "I think only how I want to prove that I am still a great fighter and to again become a champion."

There are no guards watching over the old champion nowadays here in the rolling northwestern New Jersey countryside, where Duran has been in training for the last month. Nor is there the huge entourage of hangers-on who encumbered and distracted Duran

in the days leading up to his second fight with Leonard.

"This is a far different Roberto Duran than the fighter who lost to Laing and Benitez," his manager, Luis Spada, said. "I don't think he has ever worked as hard in training for a fight. And his determination is incredible. He wants more than anything in the world to prove that he is still a great fighter who can still be a champion."

Duran insists that he is not fighting for economic reasons. "I do not need the money," he said. "I already have all that I will ever need. I fight because I want to and to prove that I am still a good fighter."

But the feeling persists that Duran may be making his farewell appearance. Moore has an eight-centimetre height advantage and a 10-centimetre reach advantage. Most importantly he is 11 years younger in a sport where time is the cruellest opponent of all.

Ovett set for track comeback

LONDON (R) — Britain's Olympic 800 metres champion Steve Ovett makes his competitive comeback with three races in six days at the end of this month.

Ovett missed most of last season after a training injury but returns to the track in a bid to prepare for the World Athletic Championships in Helsinki in August.

He starts his programme at the Edinburgh games on June 26 by competing in a special 1,000 metres. Two days later he runs in Oslo and on July 1 will compete in the 1,500 metres for England against

Poland, Belgium and Austria in Birmingham.

Ovett said Tuesday: "I shall take each meeting step by step. It will be a case of getting out on the track and seeing what shape I am in."

"I have done a full winter's training, 80 or 90 miles a week. Maybe I jumped in at the deep end when I finally came back last year. I would like to plan this season a bit better and try to find the distance which fills a particular need."

One-day world tournament could be last in England

LONDON (R) — The richest-ever World Cricket Cup opens Thursday with eight teams battling to become one-day champions in a tournament which could be the last to be staged in England.

The insurance company who sponsored the inaugural event in 1975 and again four years later have decided this will be their third and final commitment.

They are putting £500,000 (\$785,000) into the cup — five times higher than when it was first held — but no backer is in sight for the scheduled 1987 tournament.

The long daylight hours in England at this time of year have previously made it the only possible venue, but Australia could now take over.

A number of Australian grounds have floodlights and there is a sponsor waiting in the wings, according to cricket sources here.

Peter Lush, the English Test and County Cricket Board (TCCB) marketing manager, said: "In financial terms the World Cup is less profitable than a test series and one-day internationals, which is our normal programme."

"We have always been happy to stage the event but there have been no discussions on the future. It is always open to other countries. We have never pushed to be hosts."

"It is a very important part of the cricketing calendar, but so far no other country has volunteered to stage it."

Apart from being the richest cup in which the winners get £20,000 (\$31,400) it will also

provide more 60 overs matches than before.

There will be a total of 27, an increase of 12, because at the group stage each team plays the other three in their section twice instead of once. The aim is essentially to prevent a top team being knocked out by one freak result.

If any game ends with the scores level, the team losing fewer wickets wins. If the opponents have

lost the same number of wickets, the outcome will be decided by scoring rate.

The top two in each group qualify for the semifinal matches on June 22 at the Oval, London, and Old Trafford, Manchester. The final is at Lord's on June 25.

West Indies defend the crown after cup final victories over Australia in 1975 and England four years later.

Sweden looks to capitalise on their Italian job

STOCKHOLM (R) — Sweden will be hoping to build on their magnificent 2-0 victory over World Champions Italy 10 days ago when they meet Romania in a European Soccer Championship qualifying tie here Thursday.

The win over the luckless and lacklustre Italians pulled the Swedes level on seven points with Romania and Czechoslovakia, who lead Group Five on goal difference.

A Swedish triumph Thursday would put them in control of the group's three-team race for the single place in next year's finals in France. Each of the teams in contention have three matches left, but must all meet before the place is decided.

To have any chance of qualifying, the Swedes must beat the Romanians, who look the outsiders for the trip to France. They beat Sweden 2-0 last September and probably have the easier re-

maining matches against Czechoslovakia and Cyprus.

But they have struggled to score goals — just six in five games — while the Swedes have found scoring easier, netting 10 times in their five matches.

Like the Romanians, Sweden still have to meet the Czechoslovaks but then face the daunting prospect of taking on the World Champions again — this time on their own soil.

Sweden's manager Lars Aronsson is expecting a tough clash with the Romanians and has named the same side which topped the Italians with two goals from Glenn Strogberg, who plays for Portuguese Champions Benfica.

Aronsson said of the Romanians, who had three players booked and one sent off during their goalless draw in Italy last year: "Their game is not what we would call fair play."

Romanian manager Mircea Lucescu is likely to rely heavily on striker Ladislau Boloni to snatch a win and haul his side clear of the pack. In 20 games since Lucescu took over, Boloni has netted eight times and grabbed the winner in Romania's 1-0 win over the Italy in April.

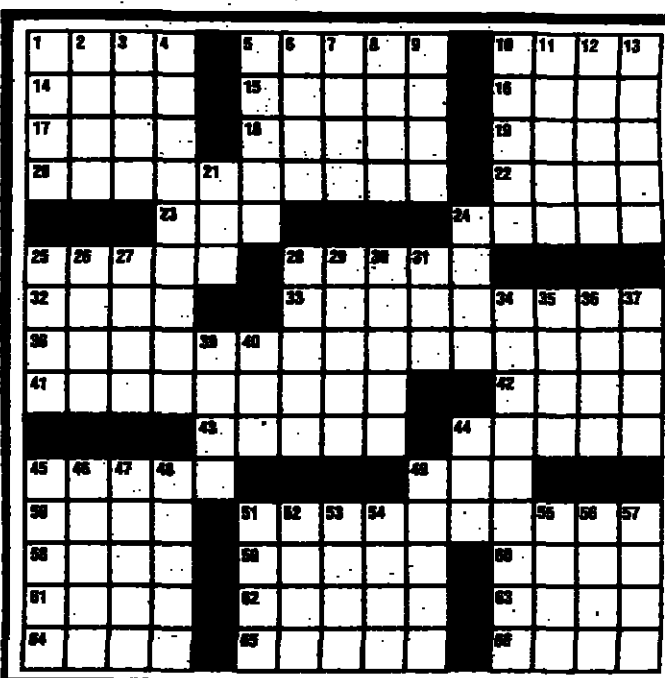
THE Daily Crossword by Sophie Fierman

- ACROSS
- 1 "— and the men"
 - 5 Sudden burst of energy
 - 10 Achievements
 - 14 Coin of iron
 - 15 Part of a poem
 - 16 Tiny particle
 - 17 Seaweed
 - 18 Group of eight
 - 19 Temple
 - 20 Unquestioning confidence
 - 22 Egg on
- DOWN
- 1 Spirited
 - 2 Book
 - 3 Three Wise Men
 - 4 One who maligns
 - 5 Sneeze
 - 6 Spotted
 - 7 Against
 - 8 Printer's symbol
 - 9 Clothes
 - 10 Abominable
 - 11 Map
 - 12 Slight trace
 - 13 Guide
 - 21 — Ate
 - 24 Square column
 - 25 Sabre
 - 26 Coup d'—

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS: 1. "— and the men" (MEN), 5. Sudden burst of energy (SPURT), 10. Achievements (DEEDS), 14. Coin of iron (PENNIE), 15. Part of a poem (VERSE), 16. Tiny particle (GRAIN), 17. Seaweed (KELP), 18. Group of eight (OCTET), 19. Temple (TEMPLE), 20. Unquestioning confidence (FAITH), 22. Egg on (EGG ON).

DOWN: 1. Spirited (SPIRITED), 2. Book (BOOK), 3. Three Wise Men (THREE WISE MEN), 4. One who maligns (MALICIOUS), 5. Sneeze (SNEEZE), 6. Spotted (SPOTTED), 7. Against (AGAINST), 8. Printer's symbol (PUNCT), 9. Clothes (CLOTHES), 10. Abominable (ABOMINABLE), 11. Map (MAP), 12. Slight trace (TRACE), 13. Guide (GUIDE), 21. — Ate (ATE), 24. Square column (PILASTRE), 25. Sabre (SABRE), 26. Coup d'— (COUP D'ETAT).



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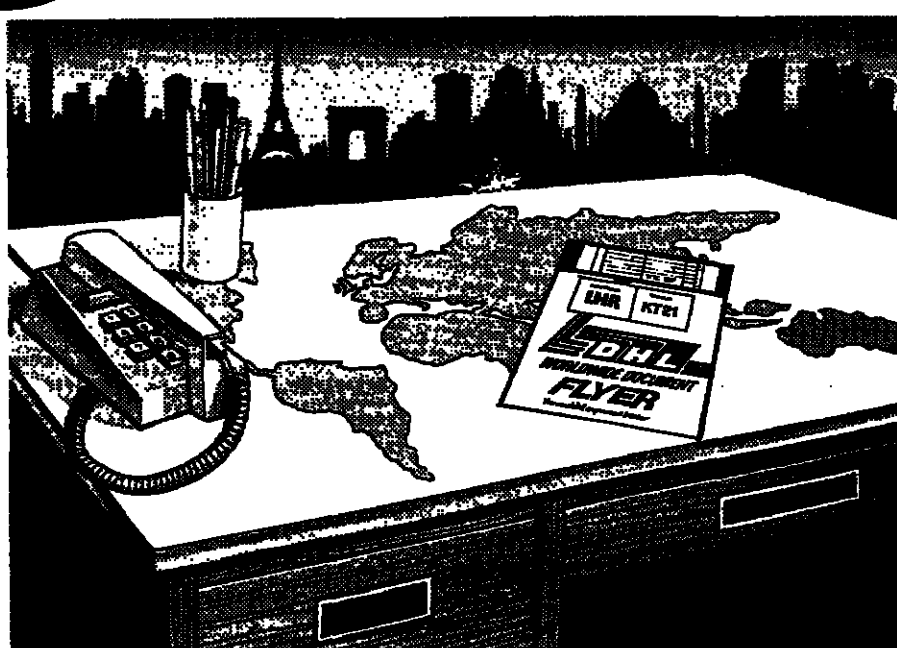
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GOVERNMENT TENDERING DIRECTORATE ANNOUNCEMENT SCHOOL BUILDINGS PROJECTS (MOE - PROJECT No. 4)

The Central Tendering Committee announces the tender of the following building:-

The General Vocational School for Boys / Ajloun (12000m²)

Local Contractors who are eligible for classification as (general or first degree) according to the new classification directives, and all international contracting firms from member countries of the World Bank for Development and Reconstruction, Switzerland and Taiwan, are invited to apply for purchase of Tendering Documents from the Project Implementation Unit / MOE against a non-refundable sum of JD (200) for each copy. Tel. 661166.

— Last date for purchase of tender documents is Thursday July 7, 1983.

— Last date for submitting tenders is Thursday July 21, 1983 at the Govt. Tenders Directorate, Ministry of Public Works.

Notes

1. Tenderers shall submit two separate envelopes, the first containing information about their companies including personnel, equipment, plan for project management, progress schedule, present work load, etc.

And the second envelop includes the financial proposal.

2. Prices in B.O.Q. shall be filled in words as well as in figures.

3. A tender bond of JD (50,000) shall be attached to the offer.

Chairman, Central Tendering Committee.
Director, Govt. Tenders Directorate.

EEC ministers agree to liberalise air travel

LUXEMBOURG (R) — Air travellers between small airports in the European Community may get cheaper fares and a wider choice of destinations after a decision reached here Tuesday, West German Transport Minister Werner Dollinger said.

Community transport ministers agreed to a limited experimental scheme to open the 10-nation community to more competition and to encourage more flights between small airports, officials said.

"The supply of air transport will improve and increase competition may be of benefit to the consumer," Mr. Dollinger told reporters after the meeting.

Cities not served by large international airports like Bordeaux in France or Manchester in Britain would benefit most from the new directive approved Wednesday by the ministers, officials said.

Agreement came after objections by Greece, which feared damaging competition on routes to many Aegean islands now served by its national airline Olympic, were overcome.

The directive will allow Greece a period to adapt to the directive, which comes into force in 18 months time.

Officials said that under the new regulations states would only be allowed to refuse an application to open a new route if there were technical reasons like lack of suitable radar or if there was already a comparable service.

The directive would apply to planes of up to 70 seats flying routes of over 400 kilometres, ministers said.

The new measures would apply for an initial period of three years and then be reviewed, the officials said.

'Unfair shipping' accord

Meanwhile, countries engaging in what the European community considers unfair shipping practices could be barred from all its ports as a result of an another agreement reached Tuesday by community transport ministers, officials said.

The ministers agreed to consult over joint action against offending fleets, a move aimed primarily at cut-price shipping by Eastern bloc countries and protectionist acts by developing nations, the officials said.

They added that the community could take measures ranging from notes of protest to closing all ports in the 10-nation trading bloc to offending nations.

The officials said Eastern bloc countries often operated shipping companies at uneconomic rates while many Third World governments reserved a high percentage of shipping to and from their countries for domestic fleets.

Dollar resumes upward surge

FRANKFURT (R) — The dollar resumed its upward surge on foreign exchange markets Wednesday, opening at a record high against the French franc in Paris and a seven-month high against the West German mark in Frankfurt.

The dollar opened a full penny higher at 2.5770 marks from Tuesday night's 2.5670 close here and more than three centimes up on the French franc at 7.7475 in Paris, compared with Tuesday night's close to 7.115.

Frankfurt dealers said there was no sign of central bank intervention to support the mark against the dollar.

Dealers attributed the rise mainly to widespread expectations of higher U.S. interest rates and tighter U.S. money policies in the next few days.

The U.S. currency was also strong in Zurich, trading at a six-month high of 2.1394 against the Swiss franc after closing Tuesday night at 2.1283.

In Tokyo, it reached a 1983 high of 241.90 yen before closing at 241.50, more than a yen above Tuesday's 240.05 close.

Both the dollar and sterling opened stronger against nearly all other currencies in London in busy trading following the Far Eastern rises, dealers said.

Sterling opened at \$1.5675 after closing Tuesday at Tuesday 2.5672.

In Hong Kong, the local dollar fell to a record low against the American unit for the fourth successive day of trading.

After touching 7.73 to one U.S. dollar, the colony's currency rose to 7.4950 after the government entered the market to support it by selling U.S. dollars.

In Frankfurt, West German central bank president Mr. Karl Otto Poehl Tuesday night expressed concern at the rise in market interest rates which have pushed up the dollar and said they threatened to dampen budding optimism about his country's economy.

"I do not want to hide the fact that development in interest rates and currencies in the last few weeks worry me," he said.

At the recent Williamsburg summit of industrialised nations, West Germany and other European nations sought to persuade the United States to intervene to control the dollar's value because of the amount of money it was diverting from their economies.

Alia considers expansion

NEW YORK — Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, is looking into the possibility of restoring service to Chicago and Houston, and maybe even Los Angeles by fall of 1983 or early 1984.

Alia currently flies seven times a week to New York from Amman via Vienna or Amsterdam. Alia's Chicago and Houston flights were suspended in 1981.

Alia is also still considering implementing its traffic rights to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, but is holding off because of the depressed economic conditions there.

The airline is also negotiating for expanding services to Rome, Paris, Frankfurt, and Madrid.

Last year, Alia bought 20 per cent of Sierra Leone Airlines and entered into an airline management agreement with the West African carrier.

— Mideast Report

IMF president says Third World debts are manageable

BELGRADE (R) — The World's debt problems will be manageable if rich countries continue to recover from economic recession, the head of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) said Wednesday.

Mr. Jacques De Larosiere, managing director of the fund, told the sixth U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) here that the economies of the industrial countries would grow at a rate of some three per cent this year and next.

This would generate the long-awaited increase in the volume of world trade and allow poor countries to reduce their debts, which now amount to some \$600 billion, he said.

But Mr. De Larosiere also warned that the recovery could be endangered if both rich and poor nations do not reverse recent moves towards protectionism and if Western countries do not cut their growing budget deficits.

The recovery also depended on commercial banks maintaining adequate lending to the Third World and on the West transferring more official aid.

More than 150 countries have sent delegates to the conference and the main theme has been the interaction between world economic recovery and development in the Third World.

But Mr. De Larosiere said Third World countries should not expect the IMF to solve their debt problems by offering easier lending terms, one of the key demands of the Third World delegates attending the meeting.

He repeated the traditional IMF recipe for indebted developing countries -- reduced public spending, more realistic exchange rates and lower consumer price subsidies.

He said the formula has proved its worth, since in most cases it had

made the recipient countries improve their economic performance.

He also said the fund would need to borrow more money from unspecified countries to enable it to meet its 1983 commitments.

Last February the IMF's 146 member countries agreed on a financial package which effectively doubled its available resources. But Mr. De Larosiere said the fund needed even more resources for it to fulfil a larger financing role.

Algeria later called for an end to the arms race to free funds for development.

Trade Minister Abdul Aziz Khelif accused rich countries of considering only short-term economic problems to maintain their dominant position.

He called for long-term structural reform, which the West rejects, as well as immediate measures in aid, trade, finance and commodities which the three-week UNCTAD session is considering.

Echoing proposals by the non-aligned summit in New Delhi last March, Mr. Khelif and Sri Lankan Trade Minister Lalith Athulthumudali called for a special conference to discuss reform of the international monetary system.

The Sri Lankan minister said the industrial countries' "feeble and fragile" recovery from recession could only take place with more positive and expansionary policies and should be strengthened by boosting Third World economies.

Meanwhile, Chinese Vice-Premier Yao Yilin left Wednesday for Belgrade to attend the conference which China has called a key indicator of Western sincerity in alleviating the plight of developing countries.

Mr. Yao, a top economist, will address UNCTAD on China's pol-

icies for expanding economic cooperation with foreign countries. The New China News Agency (NCNA) said.

In a separate commentary, NCNA noted the concern expressed at last month's Williamsburg summit conference of Western industrialised nations about the economic recovery of developing countries hard hit by the world recession, and the participants' commitment to approach the Belgrade conference in a spirit of understanding and cooperation.

The NCNA commentary, headed "deeds are what count," said that during the current UNCTAD session the major Western industrialised countries "should adopt certain practical measures to improve trade terms for the

developing countries and alleviate their indebtedness if they want to demonstrate a spirit of understanding and cooperation."

The European community, Japan, Canada and New Zealand all took a conciliatory stand towards Third World calls for a better deal from industrialised countries in speeches Tuesday.

Argentine President Reynaldo Bignone also adopted a restrained tone in presenting the case for the Group of 77.

He put forward a Third World formula of urgent reforms in a speech free of the anti-Western rhetoric which has characterised previous UNCTAD meetings.

UNCTAD officials said it was far too early to forecast the final direction that the three-week conference would take.

OPEC reviews market

PARIS (R) — A watchdog committee of OPEC ministers meets in Paris Wednesday for a review of the oil market which is likely to centre on continued slack world demand.

The exporter group's market monitoring committee, grouping oil ministers of Algeria, Indonesia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Venezuela, is meeting for the second time since OPEC reached a pricing and output accord in London last March.

Oil analysts say the committee is likely to report that the 13 members of the organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries

(OPEC) are abiding by an agreement to limit their total production to 17.5 million barrels a day and holding prices in line with a new official benchmark of \$29 a barrel.

The committee will nevertheless have to consider the impact of continued low demand on the OPEC pricing pact, which allotted production ceilings to individual members.

Latest estimates put OPEC's daily output at little over 16 million barrels a day, rising to around 18 million barrels a day towards the end of the year.

U.S. trade office opens in Cairo

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The creation of a U.S. business liaison office in Cairo to expedite fresh American investments in Egypt was announced at the conclusion of this year's annual meeting of the Egypt-U.S. business council on June 6.

The new office, whose establishment was recently approved by the Egyptian and U.S. governments, is aimed at expanding American business investment in Egypt, which today is valued at \$2,000 million. An additional \$1,000 million is provided to Egypt by the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID).

THE BETTER HALF.

By Harris.



"Don't think of it as burned fried chicken. Think of it as 'extra crispy.'"

JUMBLE.

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RESEA
YAHIR
VOALAW
SOWDAH

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: IT

Yesterday's Jumbles: DECAY GRIEF VERMIN SEPTIC
Answer: What the wheelman of the getaway car was — A "SAFE" DRIVER

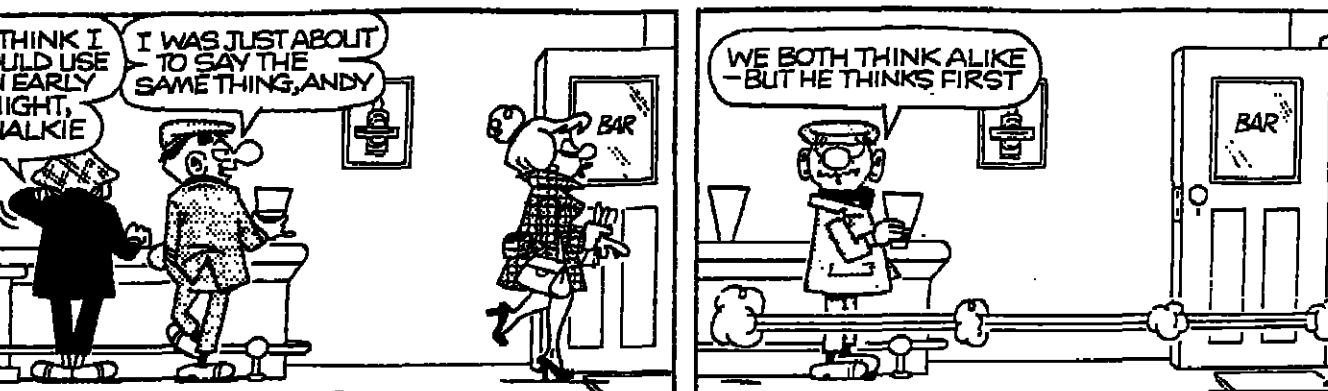
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: All sorts of benefits arise from your interest in entertainment. Romantic situations are favored today. Make decisions with others and put them into effect today.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Get to work on details connected with financial affairs. Make out any reports that are necessary at work.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use the morning for exercise. Handle monetary affairs wisely, but relax at home tonight. Enjoy some television.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Go after your goals in a quiet, confident manner for fine results. Show that you are friendly with everyone around you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Be sure to add a fine dinner to your itinerary this evening. A good friend is instrumental to you today.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Get the approval of authority before you dash out with someone endearing and charming. Spend money wisely.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Solve problems with those who are far from you. Express your finest ideas. Get the support of those in authority.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You now understand how best to deal with new allies. The romantic side of life should be more inspiring today.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get into joint plans with others and show how to handle each individual item. Gain favor and respect of family.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be sure you do the work promised in connection with a project. A co-worker is helpful to you in this.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Know what it is that co-workers expect of you. Try to be very cooperative and increase production. Entertain tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Domestic affairs require your attention in the morning. Later, take time for much-needed recreation at home.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Clear up all unfinished work so you will be free to spend some time with your family. Show wisdom in decisions.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will have many fine ideas along practical lines, so be sure to plan for as fine an education as possible to insure success. Later in life, travel is favored. Give fine religious training and teach good manner. Watch diet.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1983

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The early part of the day is favorable for artistic endeavors. Avoid arguments or comments pertaining to associations of a usual or routine nature. Keep on an even keel.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Contact newcomers whose sense of humor is similar to yours and have a good time together. Do not drive recklessly.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get your home in order and bring more harmony into it for the future. Steer clear of a family argument. Appreciate kin.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Talking recreation over with regular partners can bring better understanding. Go after your personal aims with energy.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) You have an opportunity to make improvements with the assistance of a co-worker. Don't be extravagant.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Join with outside partners and friends and make new plans for the future. Avoid a group meeting which will upset you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Plan how you can be more consistent where your loved one is concerned. In this way, you will increase your happiness together.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Avoid people who think they can get away with taking advantage of you. Enjoy personal happiness this evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Consult a financial expert and learn how to handle your responsibilities better. Take no risks with business associates.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Sit down and try to resolve differences with a co-worker. Look at it objectively and handle it intelligently.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) The work ahead of you is complicated so study it well before tackling it. Do whatever will relax you tonight.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make sure you do nothing that could test the patience of your loved one. Show that you are devoted and faithful.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Make sure that you join with kin in civic work. Be cooperative for best results. Take a fellow worker along.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be enthusiastic and ready to do things, have a lovely smile and be very popular. Be encouraging. Life flows smoothly at school, but upon reaching middle age, may become too businesslike and demanding. Teach patience.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

WORLD

U.S.-Nicaraguan ties worsen

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua's leftist rulers accused the United States Wednesday of preparing to step up military intervention in Central America after Washington took quick reprisals for the expulsion of three U.S. diplomats from Managua.

The already strained relations between the two countries plunged to new depths after Nicaragua expelled the diplomats on June 6, accusing them of plotting to "destabilize" the Sandinist government.

The plot was said to have included preparations to kill the Nicaraguan foreign minister, Miguel D'Escoto, with a liqueur laced with poison.

An angry State Department in Washington hit back quickly Tuesday night by ordering Managua to close six consulates in the U.S. and withdraw 21 officials.

A State Department spokesman dismissed the Nicaraguan charges as ridiculous and said Managua's "precipitate action" against American diplomats required a strong and appropriate response.

A few hours after the State Department announcement Nicaragua's junta leader, Daniel Ortega, told reporters that the American reprisals were further evidence of President Reagan's resolve to "spread bloodletting in Central America".

Ortega said that the reprisals went hand-in-hand with the Reagan administration's "criminal" military backing for guerrillas launching raids on Nicaragua from bases in Honduras.

Nicaragua has repeatedly accused America's Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) of arming and directing more than 7,000 Honduran-based guerrillas.

Washington has acknowledged that it is giving undercover support to "freedom fighters" opposed to the Sandinists.

The row over the American diplomats coincided with a harsh attack by Foreign Minister D'Escoto on the U.S. special envoy for Central America, Richard Stone, who is due in Managua for talks on the situation in Central America in two days' time.

Father D'Escoto described Mr. Stone as a "treacherous reactionary... with a total lack of moral values" who in the past had treated Nicaraguan officials in a "gross, vulgar and disrespectful manner".

In the latest round of fighting on the Nicaraguan-Honduran border, 38 government troops and 140 rebels died in clashes since last weekend in Nueva Segovia Province, according to the Nicaraguan defence ministry.

Moscow accuses U.S. of selling arms to Iran

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet army newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star) Wednesday accused the United States of secretly supplying Iran with weapons and military equipment in order to help it maintain its war effort against Iraq.

In a commentary on the Gulf War, the daily said Washington wanted to keep the conflict going because it destabilised the region and provided a pretext for building up a U.S. military presence in the Gulf.

"The U.S. is secretly delivering to Iran armaments and spares for military equipment purchased during the time of the Shah's regime," Krasnaya Zvezda said.

It accused the Reagan administration of ignoring the insults hurled at it from Tehran and planning to continue supplying "all the equipment Iran needs in order to support its hostile activities against Iraq."

The allegation that Iran has effectively been cooperating with Washington seemed likely to anger Tehran and cause further strains in bilateral ties.

The Krasnaya Zvezda commentary indicated, however, that the Soviet Union was still not ready to come out in open support of Iraq or other strong direct criticism of Iranian policies.

Libya to get back arms

BRASILIA (R) — The Brazilian government has announced agreement with Libya over the return of a shipment of Libyan arms intercepted here last April en route to Nicaragua.

A statement from the presidential palace in Brasilia said the four cargo planes detained on April 16 would be allowed to take their cargoes back to Tripoli, but only one at a time.

When the arrival of each aircraft in Libya was confirmed Brazil would release the next one, it said.

Brazil detained the planes and

unloaded the 52 tonnes of arms on the grounds that the Libyans, when they requested permission for refuelling and overnight facilities, had declared the cargo as medical supplies.

The impasse was resolved with the arrival in Brasilia on June 2 of a Libyan mission headed by two personal aides of Col. Qadhafi, the official statement said.

The arms, reported by Brazilian newspapers to include machineguns, missiles, grenades, light arms and two light plane kits, were flown to Rio de Janeiro, the Brazilian navy's main base.

San Francisco church says homosexuality is not a sin

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — The Roman Catholic church in San Francisco, the so-called gay capital of the United States, said Tuesday that homosexuality was not a sin.

"Rather, it demands living out the demands of chastity," the church said in a report entitled "ministry and homosexuality in the archdiocese of San Francisco."

The report was approved by Archbishop John Quinn of San Francisco and adopted by the church in the city, where civic groups have estimated up to 15 per cent of the 685,000 inhabitants are homosexual.

"Homosexual people should be treated like anybody else," the archbishop said in commenting on the report.

The report said: "Homosexual orientation is not held to be a sinful condition. As with heterosexuality, it represents the situation in which one finds oneself, the starting point for one's response to Christ's call for perfection."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Greece arrests Egyptian millionaire

ATHENS (R) — Egyptian multimillionaire Tawfik Abdel-Hai has been arrested here on fraud charges and a Greek court will soon consider a request for his extradition, Greek judicial sources said Wednesday. The sources said they thought the arrest took place about a fortnight ago but could not give an exact date. The main charge on which the Egyptian government wanted Abdel-Hai was connected with a cheque for \$724,500 which he is alleged to have issued in August 1981, they said. The sources' comment was the first confirmation of Abdel-Hai's arrest which was reported in the Egyptian newspaper Al-Ahram last week. The arrest has not been publicised in Greece.

Mrs. Gandhi starts European tour

NEW DELHI (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi left Wednesday for Belgrade at the start of a five-nation European tour. The 11-day trip, her first since becoming leader of the Non-Aligned Movement in March, will also take her to Finland, Denmark, Norway and Austria. Mrs. Gandhi told reporters at Delhi airport her tour was aimed at renewing India's European ties. "We have no problems with any of the countries I am visiting," she said.

France reveals new AMX-40 tank

PARIS (R) — France showed off the prototype of its 43-tonne AMX-40 main battle tank Wednesday at an exhibition of military weapons and equipment at a factory near Paris. The tank is armed with a 120mm gun developed by Franco-German standards and capable of firing shells used by the armies of both countries. It is intended for export to Saudi Arabia. France's largest tank client, which has bought more than 1,000 versions of the AMX-32 and other earlier tanks.

U.S. to modernise Turkish tanks

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Defence Department has notified congress that it intends to sell Turkey 600 kits to convert Turkey's U.S. M48-A1 battle tanks to more advanced models. The cost of the kits to upgrade the tanks' engines and guns, along with support items and services, was put at \$155 million.

Jakarta's mystery gunmen reappear

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia's mystery gunmen have struck again and killed eight more people in Jakarta during the past two days, according to newspaper reports Wednesday. A national police spokesman, asked to comment on the shootings, said they were being investigated but so far there had been no progress in identifying the killers. Jakarta newspapers carried frontpage stories and pictures of the victims, many apparently shot at point-blank range, and described them as either bandits or ex-convicts. Most of the victims, according to the newspapers, had tattoo marks on their bodies and some were killed in public by unidentified gunmen.

Sihanouk arrives in Paris

PARIS (R) — Prince Norodom Sihanouk flew into Paris Wednesday after a six-week stay in Peking where he threatened to resign as president of the troubled coalition fighting the Vietnamese in Kampuchea.

Official Kampuchean sources in Paris said the prince would spend several weeks in France and visit four African states, Guinea, Mauritania, Senegal and Tunisia.

Last week Prince Sihanouk told journalists in Peking that he would quit in the next weeks or months if Son Sann, prime minister of the coalition and head of the National Liberation Front for the Khmer People, continued criticising him.

The three-party coalition, formed in June 1982, is dominated by the Marxist Khmer Rouge, who have been accused of murdering millions of their compatriots when they ruled Kampuchea from 1975 to 1978.

to 1978.

During his stay in Peking the neutralist Prince Sihanouk openly disagreed with Chinese leaders, who strongly support the Khmer Rouge, but in a gesture of good will Premier Zhao Ziyang visited him at his residence before his departure.

7 Thai officials die

BANGKOK (R) — Seven senior army officers and agriculture ministry officials were killed Wednesday when their helicopter exploded over northeast Thailand, military sources said.

The four-man crew of the U.S.-built army helicopter also died in the blast shortly after taking off from Korat airbase, 255 kilometres northeast of Bangkok, the sources said.

Colombo tightens security

COLOMBO (R) — Sri Lankan police and troops have tightened security measures in some parts of the country following attempts by criminals to exploit tension between Tamils and Sinhalese, security sources said Wednesday.

An increase in attacks recently by guerrillas fighting for a separate Tamil state has led to tension with the majority Sinhalese and three people have been killed and more than 100 incidents of arson, looting and harassment reported from various areas in the past week, police sources told Reuters.

They added that more than 125 people had been arrested in connection with the incidents and that most of them were known criminals.

Special police squads and army and navy units have been deployed to maintain order in vulnerable areas, the sources said.

Army headquarters meanwhile said in a statement Tuesday night that some soldiers had been dismissed for acts prejudicial to military discipline while on duty in the troubled northern district of Jaffna last month.

The statement did not give the number of men involved but informed sources said six soldiers had been dismissed after allegations they set fire to some houses in Jaffna in retaliation for the death of a colleague when guerrillas attacked a polling booth during local elections last month.

The sources said 90 other soldiers had deserted their posts in sympathy with those who were punished.

The army statement said orders had gone out to arrest all deserters and that they too would be dismissed in accordance with army regulations.

Hong Kong vice squad advised to be impotent

HONG KONG (R) — Policemen should be impotent or give pills to suppress their sex drive, a magistrate said after hearing what happened when Hong Kong's vice squad sent a raiding party to a brothel.

Officers got carried away by the charms of the girls after being given pocketfuls of money in marked notes to pose as customers. Magistrate Sirinairin Maharaj was told Tuesday.

He acquitted five men of running a vice den in Hong Kong's Wanchai District saying it was the policemen not the prostitutes who made sexual advances.

He suggested policemen assigned to the squad be issued with pills to squash their sex urge or that impotent officers be put on the job.

"Although the police officers were told to control their passion, the opposite happened," the magistrate said.

"It is understandable that the police officers are young, healthy and virile men and it is natural for them to get easily excited."

Two of the five policemen who took part in the raid admitted in court they found it difficult to resist the women. They said they peeled off their clothes and caressed and fondled them.

One of the policemen spent 90 minutes fondling one hostess but denied having sex with her. "She was too old," he said.

Unusual blind date for Spanish ship, jump-jet

BILBAO, Spain (R) — The Spanish sea captain whose ship became an emergency landing pad for a lost British Sea Harrier jump-jet had fears its impact would sink his vessel.

At one stage the \$10-million warplane looked as if it might hole the ship or make it list to one side. Aitor Suso, captain of the cargo ship Alraigo, told the Bilbao daily Deia.

The Harrier's pilot decided to make the unusual landing to the astonishment of the Spanish ship's crew on Monday.

The pilot found himself running short of fuel having lost contact with the British navy aircraft carrier Illustrious.

The 26-year-old Capt. Suso told the paper by radio telephone the plane made two low passes

over the boat before landing.

"I didn't imagine it was going to land. Everything happened in about 30 seconds... we took quite a knock but the ship stood up to it well," he said.

The plane's pilot, 25-year-old Sublieutenant Ian Watson, said Tuesday he tried to indicate his intention to land by hand signals as he could not make radio contact.

As the ship's crew guided Watson down onto a makeshift landing pad of eight cargo containers, one wheel slipped and the heat from his engines nearly set fire to the containers.

When he was safe on the platform Watson saw his fuel gauge registered just one minute's worth of flying time was left.

South Korean opposition leader continues protest

SEOUL (R) — Former opposition leader Kim Young-Sam is still refusing to end despite pleas from supporters to end his 22-day-long hunger strike for the restoration of democracy in South Korea, aides said Wednesday.

The 55-year-old former presidential contender, head of the banned main opposition New Democratic Party (NDP), had agreed however to accept daily medication of a first-aid basis, they said.

Mr. Kim received first aid treatment for the first time last Friday but was still refusing treatment other than injections of glucose and essential amino-acid solutions, they said.

Wednesday 30 former senior NDP members visited Mr. Kim to urge him to stop fasting so he could work actively for a return to full democracy, but he would not commit himself, the aides said.

Former South Korean President Yun Po-Sun and Roman Catholic Cardinal Kim Sou-Hwan have appealed unsuccessfully to Mr. Kim to end the hunger strike.

The government of President Chun Doo-Hwan freed Mr. Kim from his one-year house arrest five days after police took him forcibly to Seoul National University Hospital on May 25.

Self-styled exorcist Adrian Lim, 41, who was also sentenced to hang for the murders, has refused to appeal.

Pretoria refuses to spare lives of 3 black guerrillas

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa Wednesday rejected international appeals to commute the death sentences on three black guerrillas due to be hanged Thursday.

A cabinet spokesman said State President Marais Viljoen and the cabinet met Wednesday and upheld the death sentences on the three African National Congress (ANC) guerrillas who were convicted of high treason and murder.

The United Nations, the European Community and various international organisations have called on the government to spare the lives of the three members of the outlawed ANC, who were sentenced to death for high treason.

Mr. Viljoen commuted the death sentences of three other

ANC guerrillas convicted of treason last Monday but refused to reprieve Thelma Mogorane, Jerry Mosololi and Marcus Motaung.

Political observers said the three condemned men had taken part in ANC attacks, which resulted in several deaths, including three policemen, but the reprieved men had not killed any body.

South African newspapers reported Wednesday the Seychelles government had offered to set free four South African mercenaries condemned to death and two others serving long sentences if the ANC three were reprieved.

A lawyer for the three on death row said they had decided not to ask for a stay of execution.

FOR SALE

- Two Site offices, prefab, each 33 sq. m. well equipped, each JD 2000
- Sanitary Prefab Unit, 19 sq.m. JD 1250
- Complete Scandinavian Furniture inclusive Colour TV, Fridge, Gas Cooker, Washing Machine Etc. JD 2000
- Mercedes 200, 1978, 65,000 km, Duty Paid. JD 3000
- Renault 12, 1978, 70,000 km, Duty paid. JD 1300

Contact Rene Christiansen
Phone 41095

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

Q.1—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q54 ♥AJ10 ♦KQ98 ♠AJ7
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 NT Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
What action do you take?

Q.2—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠QJ83 ♥6 ♦K983 ♠A742
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South
1 NT 2 ♥ ?
What do you bid now?

Q.3—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠9 ♥KQ84 ♦KJ107 ♠KQ65
Partner opens the bidding with three spades. What do you respond?

Q.4—As South, vulnerable, you hold:
♠AJ1065 ♥93 ♦AKJ7 ♠62
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♥ Pass
2 ♥ Pass 2 ♥ Pass
What do you bid now?

Q.5—Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠Q76 ♥84 ♦K93 ♠AQ872
The bidding has proceeded:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass ?
What action do you take?

Q.6—Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:
♠AKQ72 ♥K109 ♦J54 ♠76
The bidding has proceeded:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 2 ♠ 2 ♠
What action do you take?

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

ODD HARDWARE

By Bert E. Kruse

ACROSS

1 Across

2 Across

3 Across

4 Across

5 Across

6 Across

7 Across

8 Across

9 Across

10 Across

11 Across

12 Across

13 Across

14 Across

15 Across

16 Across

17 Across

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